

NEW COMBINATIONS AND TAXA IN CUCURBITACEAE

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The following new combinations in Psiguria are proposed and new species described preliminary to a treatment of the family for the Flora of Panama.

1. Psiguria bignoniacea (Poepp. & Endl.) Wunderlin, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: Anguria bignoniacea Poepp. & Endl., Nov. Gen. Sp. 2: 53. 1838.

2. Psiguria longipedunculata (Cogn.) Wunderlin, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: Anguria longipedunculata Cogn., Diagn. Cucurb. fasc. 1, 21. 1876.

3. Psiguria warscewiczii (Hook. f.) Wunderlin, comb. nov.

BASIONYM: Anguria warscewiczii Hook. f., Bot. Mag. t. 5304. 1862.

4. Cyclanthera dressleri Wunderlin, sp. nov.

Herba scandens; foliis hastatis, 5-9 cm longis, basi 3-6 cm latis, apice acuminatis, marginibus denticulatis; floribus staminatis in racemosis apice petiolorum productis; corollis albis, lobis 2-3 mm longis; floribus pistillatis solitariis; fructu viridibus, oblique ovoideis, setis ca. 1 mm longis.

Herbaceous vines; stems slender, glabrous. Leaves simple, blade hastate, 5-9 cm long, 3-6 cm wide at base, margins denticulate, apex acuminate, basal sinus acute, chartaceous, upper surface minutely pustulate, lower surface glabrous; petiole 1.5-2.0 cm long; tendrils simple. Staminate flowers produced from the petiole at base of leaf blade, short racemose, 6-to 10-flowered; peduncle 1.5-2.0 cm long, slender; pedicels 5-8 mm long, filiform; calyx shallowly cupulate, 3-5 mm wide, greenish-white, lobes obsolete; corolla ca. 6 mm in diameter, white or cream, lobes 2-3 mm long, broadly lanceolate or triangular, outer surface glabrous, inner surface slightly papillate, 3-nerved; androecial column ca. 1 mm long, head ca. 1 mm in diameter. Pistillate flowers solitary in same axils as staminate; peduncle 6-10 mm long; calyx and corolla as in staminate flowers, but slightly smaller; ovary obliquely ovoid, rostrate, ca. 4 mm long, short setose; stigma subglobose. Fruits greenish, obliquely ovoid, ca. 1.5 cm long, explosively dehiscent, seta ca. 1 mm long; seeds not seen.

TYPE: Panama, Chiriqui: Cerro Colorado, 50 km N of San Felix on the continental divide. Cloud forest. Altitude 1200-1500 meters. 17 August 1975. Mori & Dressler 7795 (MO, holotype; USF, isotype).

This rare species is known only from the type locality. It resembles C. phyllantha Harms in having its staminate inflorescence produced from the petiole at the base of the blade, but differs in having leaves hastate rather than 3-to 5-angulate. The species is named in honor of Dr. Robert Dressler, one of the collectors of the type.

5. Cayaponia sessiliflora Wunderlin, sp. nov.

Suffrutex volubilis; foliis ellipto-ovatis, 9-21 cm longis, 6-11 cm latis, apice acuminatis, basi truncatis, marginibus remote denticulatis; floribus staminatis fasciculatis sessilibus vel subsessilibus; calycibus dense pilosis; corollis viridibus, minutis; floribus pistillatis ignotis; fructu luteo-aurantiacis, ca. 3 mm in diametris, sparse pilosis.

Suffruticose vines; stem deeply 5-sulcate, puberulent, often also sparsely pilose, glabrescent in age. Leaves elliptic-ovate, 9-21 cm long, 6-11 cm wide, apex acuminate, base truncate, margin remotely denticulate, subcoriaceous, upper surface sparsely pubescent on primary nerves, otherwise glabrous, finely reticulate-nerved, slightly bullate, lower surface pubescent, densely so on nerves, conspicuously reticulate-nerved; petiole 0.8-2.5 cm long, pubescent, often also sparsely pilose; tendrils simple or unequally 2-branched, slender, pubescent, often also sparsely pilose. Staminate flowers axillary in sessile or subsessile, few-flowered clusters; calyx campanulate, ca. 3 mm long, outer surface densely brown-pilose, inner surface pilose near top, otherwise glabrous, lobes subulate, ca. 3 mm long, densely brown-pilose, spreading or reflexed; corolla greenish, triangular, 0.5 mm long, outer surface pilose, inner surface densely pubescent; filaments stout, ca. 0.5 mm long, pubescent at base, anthers complicate, forming an irregular head 2.5-3.0 mm long and nearly as wide; pistillodium obsolete. Pistillate flowers not seen. Fruits yellowish-orange, globose, ca. 3 cm in diameter, sparsely brown-pilose, peduncles ca. 5 mm long; seeds not seen.

TYPE: Ecuador, Los Rios: Rio Palenque Biological Station, km 56 on road from Quevado to Santo Domingo. Elevation 150-220 meters. 16 August 1976. Dodson 6159 (SEL, holotype; MO, USF, isotypes).

This species is known from Ecuador and Panama. It differs from all other species of Cayaponia in having very small, sessile or subsessile flowers with a densely pilose calyx.

6. Melothria dulcis Wunderlin, sp. nov.

Herba scandens; foliis cordatis, 8-14 cm longis, 6-10 cm latis, apice acuminatis, marginibus undulatis, remote denticulatis; floribus staminatis racemosis; corollis albis, lobis 3.0-3.5 mm longis, reflexis untrinque pubescentibus; floribus pistillatis solitariis; fructu luteis vel aurantiacis, 5-7 cm longis, 4.5-6.0 cm in diametris, glabris, exocarpis sublineis, mesocarpis aurantiacis.

Herbaceous vines; stems minutely scabrous, glabrate in age. Leaves cordate, 8-14 cm long, 6-10 cm wide, apex acuminate, base deeply cordate, margin undulate, remotely denticulate, chartaceous, upper surface minutely white pustulate, slightly scabrous to glabrate, sparsely short strigose on nerves, lower surface glabrate; petioles 3-7 cm long, glabrate; tendrils simple, glabrate. Staminate flowers axillary, racemose; peduncles ca. 2 cm long; calyx-tube narrowly campanulate, ca. 5 mm long, glabrous, 10-nerved, lobes triangular-lanceolate, ca. 1 mm long; corolla white, lobes oblong, 3.0-3.5 mm long, apex emarginate, pubescent on both surfaces, reflexed; anthers oblong, ca. 2.5-3.0 mm long, papillose at apex, ciliate on margins; pistillodium conical, glabrous. Pistillate flowers solitary in same axils as staminate flowers; peduncle 2-3 cm long; other details unknown. Fruits yellow to orange, ellipsoidal to subspherical, 5-7 cm long, 4.5-6.0 cm in diameter, smooth, glabrous, exocarp subligneous, mesocarp orange, sweet; seeds white-sericeous, narrowly ovate, 9-10 mm long, 5-6 mm wide.

TYPE: Panama, Canal Zone: Pipeline Road, 10 mi. from main gate. 14 August 1971. Croat 16693 (MO, holotype; MO, isotype).

Melothria dulcis is endemic to Panama. It has been collected in Panama, Darien, and Colon Provinces as well as the Canal Zone. It occurs in wet forests and along streams at 350-400 meters elevation. This species differs from other Neotropical Melothria species in its large fruit with a subligneous exocarp and orange flesh.